

# REP

TO REPORT. *v. a.* [rapporter, Fr.]  
 1. To noie by popular rumour.  
 Is it upon record? or else reported successively from age to age?  
*Shakep. Richard III.*  
 It is reported,  
 That good duke Humphry traitorously is murder'd. *Shak.*  
*Report*, say they, and we will report it. *Jer. xx. 10.*  
 There is a king in Judah; and now shall it be reported to the king. *Neb. vi. 7.*  
 2. To give repute.  
 Timotheus was well reported of by the brethren. *Acts xvi.*  
 A widow well reported of for good works. *1 Tim. v. 10.*  
 3. To give an account of.  
 4. To return; to rebound; to give back.  
 In Ticinum is a church with windows only from above, that reporteth the voice thirteen times, if you stand by the close end wall over against the door. *Bacon.*  
 REPORT. *n. f.* [from the noun.]  
 1. Rumour; popular fame.  
 2. Repute; public character.  
 My body's mark'd  
 With Roman fwords; and my report was once  
 First with the best of note. *Shak. Cymbeline.*  
 In all approving curlicues as the ministers of God, by honour and dishonour, by evil report and good report. *2 Cor. iv.*  
 3. Account returned.  
 We command our ambassadors to make report unto you. *1 Mac. xii. 13.*  
 Sea nymphs enter with the swelling tide;  
 From Thetis sent as spies to make report,  
 And tell the wonders of her lov'reign's court. *Waller.*  
 4. Account given by lawyers of cases.  
 After a man has studied the general principles of the law, reading the reports of adjudged cases, will richly improve his mind. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*  
 5. Sound; loud noise; repercussion.  
 The stronger species drowneth the lesser; the report of an ordinance, the voice. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
 The lashing billows make a long report,  
 And beat her sides. *Dryden's Cæsar and Alcibiades.*  
 REPORTER. *n. f.* [from report.] Relater; one that gives an account.  
 There she appear'd; or my reporter devis'd well for her. *Shakep. Antony and Cleopatra.*  
 Rumours were raised of great discord among the nobility; for this cause the lords assembled, gave order to apprehend the reporters of these rumours. *Hayward.*  
 If I had known a thing they concealed, I should never be the reporter of it. *Pope.*  
 REPORTINGLY. *adv.* [from reporting.] By common fame.  
 Others say thou dost deserve; and I  
 Believe it better than reportingly. *Shakep.*  
 REPOSE. *n. f.* [from repose.] The act of reposing.  
 Dost thou think,  
 If I would stand against thee, would the repose  
 Of any trust, virtue, or worth in thee,  
 Make thy words faith'd. *Shakep. King Lear.*  
 TO REPOSE. *v. a.* [reponere, Lat.]  
 1. To lay to rest.  
 Rome's readiest champions, repose you here,  
 Secure from worldly chances and mishaps;  
 Here lurks no treason, here no envy swells.  
 I will repose myself with her; to live with her hath no sorrow, but mirth. *Shakep. Wisdom viii. 16.*  
 Have ye chos'n this place,  
 After the toil of battle, to repose  
 Your wearied virtue. *Milton's Paradise Lost, l. i.*  
 2. To place as in confidence or trust.  
 I repose upon your management, what is dearest to me, my fame. *Dryden's Preface to Ann. Mirab.*  
 That prince was conscious of his own integrity in the service of God, and relied on this as a sure foundation for that trust he reposed in him, to deliver him out of all his distresses. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
 3. To lodge; to lay up.  
 Pebbles, reposed in those cliffs amongst the earth, being not so dissoluble and likewise more bulky, are left behind. *Woodward's Natural History.*  
 TO REPOSE. *v. n.* [reposer, Fr.]  
 1. To sleep; to be at rest.  
 Within a thicket I reposed; when round  
 I ruff'd up fall'n leaves in heap; and found,  
 Let fall from heaven, a sleep interminate. *Chapman.*  
 2. To rest in confidence.  
 And, for the ways are dangerous to pass,  
 I do desire thy worthy company,  
 Upon whose faith and honour I repose. *Shakep.*  
 REPOSE. *n. f.* [repose, Fr.]  
 1. Sleep; rest; quiet.  
 Merciful pow'rs!  
 Refrain in me the cur'd thoughts, that nature  
 Gives way to in repose. *Shakep. Macbeth.*

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Th' hour  
 Of night, and of all things now retir'd to rest,  
 Mind us of like repose. *Milton's Paradise Lost, l. iv.*  
 Thoughtful of thy gain, I all the livelong day  
 Consume in meditation deep, recluse  
 From human converse; nor at shut of eve  
 Enjoy repose. *Philips.*  
 2. Cause of rest.  
 After great lights must be great shadows, which we call  
 Repose; because in reality the light would be tired, if attracted  
 by a continuity of glittering objects. *Dryden's DuRoi.*  
 REPOSE. *n. f.* [from repose.] State of being at rest.  
 TO REPOSE. *v. a.* [repositus, Lat.] To lay up; to lodge  
 as in a place of safety.  
 Others repose their young in holes, and secure themselves  
 also therein, because such security is wanting, their lives  
 being sought. *De Ham's Prosody-Theology.*  
 REPOSITION. *n. f.* [from repositio.] The act of replacing.  
 Being fatished in the reposition of the bone, take care to  
 keep it so by deligation. *Wise's Surgery.*  
 REPOSITORY. *n. f.* [repositorium, Lat.] A place  
 where any thing is safely laid up.  
 The mind of man, not being capable of having many ideas  
 under view at once, it was necessary to have a repository  
 to lay up those ideas. *Locke.*  
 He can take a body to pieces, and dispose of them, to us  
 not without the appearance of irretrievable confusion, but  
 with respect to his own knowledge into the most regular and  
 methodical repositories. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
 TO REPOSE. *v. a.* [re and posit.] To possess again.  
 How comes it now, that almost all that realm is repossessed  
 of them? *Shakep. The State of Ireland.*  
 Her suit is now to repossess those lands,  
 Which we in justice cannot well deny. *Shakep.*  
 Nor shall my father repossess the land,  
 The father's fortune never to return. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
 TO REPREHEND. *v. a.* [reprehendo, Lat.]  
 1. To reprove; to chide.  
 All as before his sight, whose presence to offend with any  
 the least unbecomeliness, we would be surely as loth as they,  
 who most reprehend or deride that we do. *Hooker, l. v. f. 29.*  
 Pardon me for reprehending thee,  
 For thou hast done a charitable deed. *Shakep.*  
 They, like dumb statues stand;  
 Which, when I saw, I reprehended them;  
 And ask'd the mayor, what meant this wilful silence? *Shak.*  
 2. To blame; to censure.  
 I nor advise, nor reprehend the choice  
 Of Marcey-hill. *Philips.*  
 Friends reprehend him, reprehend him there;  
 For what? for stealing Gaffer Gap's gray mare. *Gay.*  
 3. To detect of fallacy.  
 This colour will be reprehended or encountered, by imputing  
 to all excellencies in compositions a kind of poverty. *Bacon.*  
 4. To charge with as a fault. With of before the crime.  
 Arrippus, being reprehended of luxury by one that was  
 not rich, for that he gave six crowns for a small fish, answered,  
 why, what would you have given? the other said,  
 some twelve pence: Arrippus said again, and six crowns is  
 no more with me. *Bacon's Apophthegms.*  
 REPREHENSIBLE. *n. f.* [from reprehend.] Blamer; censurer.  
 These seven reprehenders of things, established by public  
 authority, are always confident and bold-spirited men; but  
 their confidence for the most part riseth from too much credit  
 given to their own wits, for which cause they are seldom free  
 from errors. *Hooker's Dedication.*  
 REPREHENSIBLE. *adj.* [reprehensibilis, Fr. reprehensibilis, Lat.]  
 Blameable; culpable; censurable.  
 REPREHENSIBLENESS. *n. f.* [from reprehensibilis.] Blameableness.  
 REPREHENSIBLY. *adv.* [from reprehensibilis.] Blameably;  
 culpably.  
 REPREHENSION. *n. f.* [reprehensio, Latin.] Reproof; open  
 blame.  
 To a heart fully resolute counsel is tedious, but reprehension  
 is loathsome.  
 There is likewise due to the publick a civil reprehension of  
 advocates, where there appeareth cunning counsel, gro'ss neglect,  
 and slight information. *Bacon's Essays.*  
 The admonitions, fraternal or paternal of his fellow christians,  
 or the governors of the church, then more publick  
 reprehensions and impositions. *Hammond.*  
 What effect can that man hope from his most zealous reprehensions,  
 who lays himself open to recrimination. *Ge. of T.*  
 REPRISAL. *n. f.* [from reprehend.] Given to reprehend.  
 TO REPRISAL. *v. a.* [reprisare, Lat. re and prisare, Fr.]  
 1. To exhibit, as if the thing exhibited were present.  
 Before him burn  
 Seven lamps, as in a zodiac representing  
 The heavenly fires. *Milton's Paradise Lost, l. xii.*  
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2. To describe; to show in any particular character.  
 This bank is thought the greatest load on the Genoese,  
 and the managers of it have been represented as a second kind  
 of senate. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*  
 3. To fill the place of another by a vicarious character; to  
 personate; as, the parliament represents the people.  
 4. To exhibit to show.  
 One of his cardinals admonished him against that unskilful  
 piece of ingenuity, by representing to him, that no reformation  
 could be made, which would not notably diminish the  
 rents of the church. *Decay of Piety.*  
 REPRESENTATION. *n. f.* [representation, Fr. from represent.]  
 1. Image; likeness.  
 If images are worshipped, it must be as gods, which Celsus  
 denied, or as representations of God; which cannot be,  
 because God is invisible and incorporeal. *Stillingfleet.*  
 2. Act of supporting a vicarious character.  
 3. Respectful declaration.  
 REPRESENTATIVE. *adj.* [representativus, Fr. from represent.]  
 1. Exhibiting a similitude.  
 They relieve themselves with this distinction, and yet own  
 the legal sacrifices, though representative, to be proper and  
 real. *Atterbury.*  
 2. Bearing the character or power of another.  
 This council of four hundred was chosen, one hundred  
 out of each tribe, and seems to have been a body representative  
 of the people; though the people collective reserved a  
 share of power. *Swift.*  
 REPRESENTATIVE. *n. f.*  
 1. One exhibiting the likeness of another.  
 A statue of rumour whispering an idiot in the ear, who  
 was the representative of credulity. *Addison's Freeholder.*  
 2. One exercising the vicarious power given by another.  
 I with the welfare of my country; and my morals and  
 politicks teach me to leave all that to be adjusted by our  
 representatives above, and to divine providence. *Blount to Pope.*  
 3. That by which any thing is shown.  
 Difficulty must cumber this doctrine, which supposes that  
 the perfections of God are the representatives to us, of what-  
 ever we perceive in the creatures. *Locke.*  
 REPRESENTER. *n. f.* [from represent.]  
 1. One who shows or exhibits.  
 Where the real works of nature, or veritable acts of story,  
 are to be described, art, being but the imitator or secondary  
 representers, must not vary from the verity. *Brown.*  
 2. One who bears a vicarious character; one who acts for another  
 by deputation.  
 My nurse officious ventures  
 On the nation's representers. *Swift.*  
 REPRESENTMENT. *n. f.* [from represent.] Image or idea  
 proposed, as exhibiting the likeness of something.  
 When it is blessed, some believe it to be the natural body  
 of Christ; others, the blessings of Christ, his passion in representation,  
 and his grace in real exhibition. *Taylor.*  
 We have met with some, whose reals made good their  
 representations. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*  
 TO REPRESS. *v. a.* [repressus, Lat. represser, Fr.]  
 1. To crush; to put down; to subdue.  
 Discontents and ill blood having used always to repress and  
 appease in person, he was loth they should find him beyond  
 sea. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
 Some, talking dangers to be the only remedy against  
 dangers, endeavour'd to set up the sedition again, but they  
 were speedily repressed, and thereby the sedition suppressed  
 wholly. *Hayward.*  
 Such kings  
 Favour the innocent, repress the bold,  
 And, while they flourish, make an age of gold. *Waller.*  
 How can I  
 Repress the horror of my thoughts, which fly  
 The sad remembrance. *Denham.*  
 Thus long succeeding critics justly reign'd,  
 Licence repress'd, and useful laws ordain'd;  
 Learning and Rome alike in empire grew.  
 Armies stretch, repressing here  
 The frantick Alexander of the North. *Pope.*  
 2. To compress. Not proper.  
 REPRESS. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Repression; act of crushing.  
 Not in use.  
 Loud outcries of injury, when they tend nothing to the re-  
 press of it, is a liberty rather assumed by rage and impatience,  
 than authorized by justice. *Government of the Tongue.*  
 REPRESSION. *n. f.* [from repress.] Act of repressing.  
 No declaration from myself could take place, for the due  
 repress of the tumults. *King Charles.*  
 REPRESSIVE. *adj.* [from repress.] Having power to repress;  
 acting to repress.  
 TO REPRIVE. *v. a.* [reprendre, repris, Fr.] To respite after  
 sentence of death; to give a respite.  
 Company, though it may reprove a man from his melan-  
 choly, yet cannot secure him from his conscience. *South.*  
 Having been condemned for his part in the late rebellion,

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his majesty had been pleas'd to reprove him, with several of  
 his friends, in order to give them their lives. *Addison.*  
 He reproveth the sinner from time to time, and continues  
 and heaps on him the favours of his providence, in hopes  
 that, by an act of clemency so undeserved, he may prevail  
 on his gratitude and repentance. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
 REPRIVE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Respite after sentence of  
 death.  
 In his reprove he may be so fitted,  
 That his soul sicken not. *Shakep. Measure for Measure.*  
 I hope it is some pardon or reprove  
 For Claudio. *Shak. Measure for Measure.*  
 He cannot thrive,  
 Unless her prayers, whom heav'n delights to hear,  
 And loves to grant, reprove from the wrath  
 Of greatest justice. *Shakep. All's well that ends well.*  
 The morning Sir John Hotham was to die, a reprove was  
 sent to suspend the execution for three days. *Clarendon.*  
 All that I ask, is but a short reprove,  
 Till I forget to love, and learn to grieve. *Denham.*  
 TO REPRIMAND. *v. a.* [reprimander, Fr. reprimare, Lat.] To  
 chide; to check; to reprehend; to reprove.  
 Germanicus was severely reprimanded by Tiberius, for tra-  
 velling into Egypt without his permission. *Arbutnot.*  
 REPRIMAND. *n. f.* [reprimande, Fr. from the verb.]  
 Reproof; reprehension.  
 He inquires how such an one's wife or son do, whom he  
 does not see at church; which is understood as a secret re-  
 primand to the person absent. *Addison's Spectator, N<sup>o</sup> 112.*  
 TO REPRINT. *v. a.* [re and print.]  
 1. To renew the impression of any thing.  
 The business of redemption is to rub over the defaced copy  
 of creation, to reprint God's image upon the soul, and to  
 set forth nature in a second and a fairer edition. *Scrub.*  
 2. To print a new edition.  
 My bookseller is reprinting the essay on criticism. *Pope.*  
 REPRISAL. *n. f.* [reprisalia, low Lat. reprisaille, Fr.] Some-  
 thing seized by way of retaliation for robbery or injury.  
 The English had great advantage in value of reprisals, as  
 being more strong and active at sea. *Hayward.*  
 Sense must sure thy safest plunder be,  
 Since no reprisals can be made on thee. *Pope.*  
 REPRISAL. *n. f.* [repris, Fr.] The act of taking something in  
 retaliation of injury.  
 Your care about your banks infers a fear  
 Of threatening floods and inundations near;  
 If so, a just reprisal would only be  
 Of what the land usurp'd upon the sea. *Dryden.*  
 TO REPROACH. *v. a.* [reprocher, Fr.]  
 1. To censure in opprobrious terms, as a crime.  
 Mezentius, with his ardent warm'd  
 His fainting friends, reproach'd their shameful flight,  
 Repell'd the victors. *Dryden's Æneis.*  
 The French writers do not burden themselves too much  
 with plot, which has been reproach'd to them as a fault. *Dry.*  
 2. To charge with a fault in severe language.  
 If ye be reproach'd for the name of Christ, happy are ye. *1 Peter iv. 14.*  
 That shame  
 There sit not, and reproach us as unclean. *Milton.*  
 2. To upbraid in general.  
 These things are grievous; the upbraiding of house-room,  
 and reproaching of the lender. *Exodus. xxix. 28.*  
 The very regret of being surpassed in any valuable quality,  
 by a person of the same abilities with ourselves, will reproach  
 our own laziness, and even shame us into imitation. *Rogers.*  
 REPROACH. *n. f.* [reproche, Fr. from the verb.] Censure; in-  
 famy; shame.  
 With his reproach and odious menace,  
 The knight embolling in his haughty heart,  
 Knit all his forces. *Fairy Queen.*  
 If black scandal or foul-fac'd reproach  
 Attend the sequel of your imposition,  
 Your mere enforcement shall acquittance me. *Shakep.*  
 Thou, for the testimony of truth, hast borne  
 Universal reproach. *Milton.*  
 REPROACHABLE. *adj.* [reproachable, Fr.] Worthy of reproach.  
 REPROACHFUL. *adj.* [from reproach.]  
 1. Scurrilous; opprobrious.  
 O monstrous! what reproachful words are these. *Shakep.*  
 I have breath'd  
 My rapier in his bosom, and withal  
 Thrust these reproachful speeches down his throat. *Shakep.*  
 An advocate may be punished for reproachful language, in  
 respect of the parties in suit. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*  
 2. Shameful; infamous; vile.  
 To make religion a stratagem to undermine government,  
 is contrary to this superstructure, most scandalous and re-  
 proachful to christianity. *Hammond's Fundamentals.*  
 Thy punishment  
 He shall endure, by coming in the flesh  
 To a reproachful life and cur'd death. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
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 REPROACHFULLY.